Identification Information:

Citation:

Citation Information:

Originator: U.S. Geological Survey and the U.S. Forest Service

Publication Date: 20091008

Title: Monitoring Trends in Burn Severity assessment of Fire Information: Fire

Information

Geospatial_Data_Presentation_Form: Raster digital data for satellite imagery and derived products Vector data for fire perimeters

Publication_Information: Publication_Place: Sioux Falls, South Dakota or Salt Lake

Publisher: U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. Forest Service

Online_Linkage: http://edc.usgs.gov or http://www.fs.fed.us/eng/rsac/

Description:

Abstract:

Monitoring Trends in Burn Severity (MTBS) is a multi-year project conducted through a partnership between the USGS EROS and the USDA Forest Service Remote Sensing Applications Center (RSAC). It is designed to consistently map the burn severity and perimeters of fires across all lands of the United States for the period spanning 1984 through 2010. MTBS is based on image processing and analysis methods currently utilized by the USGS and USFS for existing post-fire burn severity mapping efforts. The USGS Landsat Thematic Mapper image archive will provide a consistent and continuous source of 30 meter resolution data going back to 1984 for mapping burn severity of all fires greater than 1000 acres in the west and 500 acres in the east (east of 97W longitude).

Purpose:

The data generated by MTBS will be used to identify national trends in burn severity, providing information necessary to monitor the effectiveness of the National Fire Plan and Healthy Forests Restoration Act. MTBS is sponsored by the Wildland Fire Leadership Council (WFLC), a multi-agency oversight group responsible for implementing and coordinating the National Fire Plan and Federal Wildland Fire Management Policies. The MTBS project objective is to provide consistent, 30 meter resolution burn severity data and fire perimeters that will serve four primary user groups: 1. National policies and policy makers such as the National Fire Plan and WFLC which require information about long-term trends in burn severity and recent burn severity impacts within vegetation types, fuel models, condition classes, and land management activities.2. Field management units that benefit from mid to broad scale GIS-ready maps and data for pre- and post-fire assessment and monitoring. Field units that require finer scale burn severity data will also benefit from increased efficiency, reduced costs, and data consistency by starting with MTBS data.3. Existing databases from other comparably scaled programs, such as Fire Regime and Condition Class (FRCC) within LANDFIRE, that will benefit from MTBS data for validation and updating of geospatial data sets.4. Academic and agency research entities interested in fire severity data over significant geographic and temporal extents.

Supplemental Information:

The MTBS Fire-ID is generated by combining several attributes taken from Federal or State agency fire records. The first field is the Federal Agency or State identification, next is a code related to the sub unit of the reporting agency (i.e. specific forest, park, refuge, etc.), next is the agency code given to the individual fire, and lastly is the start date of the fire in the format: year month day.NOTES: some of the fields were not recorded for some fires. Records from different agencies contain different formats or incomplete information for the date of the fire. Multiple agencies report the same fire, preferentially; a Federal agency record was used to identify a fire and duplicate MTBS fire IDs are also noted below. Fires that were discovered with no corresponding fire record and met the fire size criteria were mapped and given an ?unknown?, ?state? or ?agency? Fire-ID if it can be determined and a latitude, longitude and estimated start date:

Unk-ddmmss-dddmmss-yyyymmddThe first ddmmss field refers to the north latitude of the fire centroid. The second dddmmss field refers to the west longitude of the fire centroid. The date field is the best estimate of the fire start date. NOTE: An unknown fire may, in fact, have a corresponding fire record, but the fire record contains the wrong location and/or year of occurrence and could not be matched with the fire found on the Landsat imagery.

the fire found on the Landsat imagery. Supplemental Fire Metadata Fire Information MTBS Fire ID: NPS-SEROSCCSP-0001-20080210 Duplicate MTBS Fire IDs: No duplicate fire IDs Fire Name (if known): GRIFFIN''S CREEK Date of Fire: February 10, 2008 State: South Carolina Agency: NPS MTBS Mapping Zone: Northeast Geographic Area: Southern HUC4 Catalog Unit: 03050110 Type of Assessment: Extended Acres within Fire Perimeter: 535.8 Required spatial adjustment for co-registration of pre-fire NBR to post-fire NBR X-shift adjustment: 0 meters (relative to post-fire NBR) Y-shift adjustment: 0 meters (relative to post-fire NBR) Landsat Path and Row: 16/37 Pre-Fire Landsat Date/Scene ID: Landsat 5 TM; July 01, 2007 / 50160372007182EDC00 Post-Fire Landsat Date/Scene ID: Landsat 5 TM; July 03, 2008 / 50160372008185EDC00 Output Dataset Projection Albers Equal Area Units: Meters Datum: NAD83 Spheroid: GRS80 1st Standard Parallel: 29 30 00 2nd Standard Parallel: 45 30 00 Central Meridian: -96 00 00 Latitude of Origin: 23 00 00 False Northing: 0 False Easting: 0 Image Subset Corner Coordinates (center of pixel, projected meters) ULX: 1394940 ULY: 1310310 LRX: 1403820 LRY: 1302450 Rows: 263 Columns: 297 Pixel size: 30 meters Bounding Box North Latitude: 33.81810 (33 49 05.15151180444)

North Latitude: 33.81810 (33 49 05.15151180444) South Latitude: 33.79929 (33 47 57.4283832857) East Longitude: -80.69587 (-80 41 45.1465701619) West Longitude: -80.72517 (-80 43 30.5996106911)

Latitude and Longitude within Fire Perimeter Latitude: 33.808636 (33 48 31.0896)

Longitude: -80.712959 (-80 42 46.6524) Fire Perimeter Generation Method: Manual dNBR offset value used to calculate RdNBR: -2 Burn severity thresholds No Data Threshold: -970 Increased Greeness: -150 Low Threshold: 70 Moderate Threshold: 395 High Threshold: 99999 Product List: NPS-SEROSCCSP-0001-20080210 pre refl.tif Subset of Landsat scene used for pre-fire image (Bands 1-5, 7; Unsigned 8-bit GeoTIFF) NPS-SEROSCCSP-0001-20080210 post refl.tif Subset of Landsat scene used for post-fire image (Bands 1-5, 7; Unsigned 8-bit GeoTIFF) NPS-SEROSCCSP-0001-20080210 d.tif dNBR used for burn severity analysis and mapping; subset to the fire area (Signed 16-bit GeoTIFF) NPS-SEROSCCSP-0001-20080210 dt.tif Thematic dNBR; Derived by thresholding dNBR subset (8-bit GeoTIFF) NPS-SEROSCCSP-0001-20080210 rd.tif Relative dNBR; subset to the fire area (Signed 16-bit GeoTIFF) NPS-SEROSCCSP-0001-20080210.shp Perimeter of detectable fire area derived from satellite imagery (ESRI shapefile) NPS-SEROSCCSP-0001-20080210 cldshdw.shp Mask for clouds, shadow, snow or anomallies intersecting fire area (ESRI shapefile) d1637 20070701 1637 20080703.tif dNBR for full Landsat scene (path/row: 16/37) Processing Comments: Burn severity thematic categories 0 - outside fire perimeter 1 - unburned to low severity 2 - low severity 3 - moderate severity 4 - high severity 5 - increased greenness 6 - nodata/non-processing mask Time Period of Content: Time Period Information: Multiple Dates/Times: Currentness Reference: ground condition Status:

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Progress: Complete
Maintenance and Update Frequency: As needed
Spatial Domain:
Bounding Coordinates:
West Bounding Coordinate: 33.79929
East Bounding Coordinate: 33.81810
North Bounding Coordinate:
South Bounding Coordinate:
Keywords:
Theme:
Theme Keyword Thesaurus: None
Theme Keyword: Raster digital data
Theme Keyword: U.S. Geological Survey
Theme Keyword: USGS
Theme Keyword: Monitoring Trends in Burn Severity
Theme Keyword: MTBS
Theme Keyword: Burn Mapping
Theme Keyword: Imagery
Theme Keyword: Fire
Theme Keyword: Landsat
Theme:
Theme Keyword Thesaurus: ISO 19115 Category
Theme Keyword: imageryBaseMapsEarthCover
Place Keyword Thesaurus: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1995, Countries,
dependencies, areas of special sovereignty, and their principal administrative
divisions, Federal Information Processing Standard 10-4,): Washington, D.C.,
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Place Keyword: United States
Place Keyword: U.S.
Place Keyword: US
Place Keyword: February 10, 2008
Place:
Place Keyword Thesaurus: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1987, Codes for the
identification of the States, the District of Columbia and the outlying areas of
the United States, and associated areas (Federal Information Processing Standard 5-
2): Washington, D.C., National Institute of Standards and Technology
Place Keyword: NOT FOUND
Temporal:
Temporal Keyword Thesaurus: None
Temporal Keyword: 1999-present
Access Constraints: FTP data sets are available to any user.
Use Constraints: There are no restrictions on use, except for reasonable and proper
acknowledgement of information sources.
Point of Contact:
Contact Information:
Contact Organization Primary:
Contact Organization: U.S.Geological Survey
Contact Position: Customer Service Representative
Contact Address:
Address Type: mailing and physical address
Address: 47914 252nd Street
Address: USGS EROS
City: Sioux Falls
State or Province: SD
Postal Code: 57198-0001
Country: USA
Contact Voice Telephone: 605/594-6151
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Contact_Voice_Telephone: 800/252-4547 Contact_TDD/TTY_Telephone: 605/594-6933 Contact_Facsimile_Telephone: 605/594-6589

Contact_Electronic_Mail_Address: custserv@usgs.gov Contact_Electronic_Mail_Address: fsedc@usgs.gov Hours_of_Service: 0800 - 1600 CT, M-F, -6 h GMT Contact Instructions: http://mtbs.gov/contactus.html

Data Set Credit: USGS and NASA

Native Data Set Environment: Oracle, ERDAS Imagine, & ArcInfo

Data Quality Information:

Attribute_Accuracy: Attribute_Accuracy_Report: MTBS geospatial data (both vector and raster) are generated using consistent methods and procedures. The differenced Normalized Burn Ratio (dNBR) image datasets are examined on a fire by fire basis to develop a thresholded, or categorical, burn severity dataset.

Quantitative Attribute Accuracy Assessment:

Attribute_Accuracy_Explanation: MTBS analysts examine the differenced Normalized Burn Ratio (dNBR) image for each fire in the context of remote sensing spectral data and any ancillary information available to the analyst. dNBR image data for each fire are thresholded into classes representing unburned areas; areas of low, moderate, high burn severities; and areas of increased vegetation response. Analysts follow guidelines established by subject matter experts in order to maintain consistency in discerning burn severity thresholds from fire to fire and minimize subjectivity.

Logical_Consistency_Report: These Landsat data are collected from a nominal altitude of 705 kilometers in a near-polar, near-circular, sun-synchronous orbit at an inclination of 98.2 degrees, imaging the same 183-km swath of Earth's surface every 16 days. The pixels representing the bands for the image are in the data set only once.

Completeness_Report: Fire Perimeter Generation Method: Manual (from metadata) Positional Accuracy:

Horizontal Positional Accuracy:

Horizontal_Positional_Accuracy_Report: Each Landsat Thematic Mapper image used to create the burn severity assessment was precision terrain-corrected using 3-arcsecond digital terrain elevation data (DTED), and georegistered using ground control points. This resulted in a root mean square registration error of less than 1 pixel (30 meters).Lineage:

Process Step:

Process_Description: These data products are derived from Landsat Thematic Mapper data. A pre-fire scene and a post-fire scene are analyzed to create a Differenced Normalized Burn Ratio (dNBR) image. The dNBR image portrays the variations of burn severity within the fire.

The Landsat images are terrain corrected and geometrically rectified to an Albers Conical Equal Area map projection using the National Landsat Archive Production System (NLAPS). The images are further processed to convert bands 1-5 and 7 to atsatellite-reflectance. The Normalized Burn Ratio (NBR) is computed for each date of imagery using the following formula:

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((Band 4 - Band 7) / (Band 4 + Band 7)) \times 1000 = NBR
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The differenced NBR is computed by subtracting the post-fire NBR from the pre-fire NBR:

PreNBR - PostNBR = dNBR

Further processing is required to generate the 'Relativized' dNBR (RdNBR). The RdNBR takes into account pre fire conditions related to the amount of vegetation cover vs. bare soil. In one sense, an area of 25% vegetation cover that burns completely should be considered 'high severity' as would an area of 100% cover that

burned completely. The dNBR does not allow that distinction. To calculate the RdNBR, the analyst must determine the 'dNBR offset value': the average dNBR value of a nearby area of unburned vegetation (similar to the vegetation that did burn). The RdNBR is calculated as follows:

(dNBR - dNBROffset) / (Square Root of (PreNBR/1000)) = RdNBR

Higher dNBR and RdNBR values are correlated with more severe burns. The dNBR image is evaluated to determine the threshold value between burned and unburned areas. The perimeter of the fire is delineated using the dNBR and/or post-fire reflectance image. The dNBR image, the pre-fire and post-fire TM images, and a fire perimeter vector file are provided in digital format.

Source Used Citation Abbreviation: TM Process Date: Unknown Process Contact: Contact Information: Contact Organization Primary: Contact Organization: U.S.Geological Survey Contact Position: Customer Service Representative Contact Address: Address Type: mailing and physical address Address: 47914 252nd Street Address: USGS EROS City: Sioux Falls State or Province: SD Postal Code: 57198-0001 Country: USA Contact Voice Telephone: 605/594-6151 Contact TDD/TTY Telephone: 605/594-6933 Contact Facsimile Telephone: 605/594-6589 Contact Electronic Mail Address: custserv@usgs.gov Contact Electronic Mail Address: fsedc@usgs.gov Hours of Service: 0800 - 1600 CT, M-F, -6 h GMT Distribution Information: Distributor: Contact Information: Contact Organization Primary: Contact Organization: U.S. Geological Survey Contact Position: Principal Scientist, Land Cover Applications Contact Address: Address Type: mailing and physical address Address: 47914 252nd Street Address: USGS EROS City: Sioux Falls State or Province: SD Postal Code: 57198-0001 Country: USA Contact Voice Telephone: 605/594-6151 Contact TDD/TTY Telephone: 605/594-6933 Contact Facsimile Telephone: 605/594-6589 Contact Electronic Mail Address: custserv@usqs.gov Contact Electronic Mail Address: fsedc@usgs.gov Hours of Service: 0800 - 1600 CT, M-F, -6 h GMT Contact Instructions: http://mtbs.gov/contactus.html Resource Description: Downloadable Data Distribution Liability: No warranty expressed or implied is made by the USGS regarding the use of the data, nor does the act of distribution constitute any such warranty.

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Standard Order Process:
Digital Form:
Digital Transfer Information:
Format Name: Geo-TIFF
Format Version Number: 1
Digital Transfer_Option:
Online Option:
Computer Contact Information:
Network Address:
Network Resource Name: http://mbts.cr.usgs.gov/viewer
Digital Form:
Digital Transfer Information:
Format Name: DNBR Geo-TIFF
Format Version Number: 1
Digital Transfer Option:
Online Option:
Computer Contact Information:
Network Address:
Network Resource Name: http://mbts.cr.usqs.qov/viewer
Digital Form:
Digital Transfer Information:
Format Name: Shape file
Format_Version_Number: 1
Digital Transfer Option:
Online Option:
Computer Contact Information:
Network Address:
Network Resource Name: http://mbts.cr.usgs.gov/viewer
Fees: None
Turnaround: Same day
Metadata Reference Information:
Metadata Date: 20091008
Metadata Contact:
Contact Information:
Contact Organization Primary:
Contact Organization:
U.S Geological Survey
Contact Position: Science & Applications BranchContact Address:
Address Type: mailing and physical address
Address: 47914 252nd Street
Address: USGS EROS
City: Sioux Falls
State or Province: SD
Postal Code: 57198-0001
Country: USA
Contact Voice Telephone: 605/594-6151
Contact TDD/TTY Telephone: 605/594-6933
Contact Facsimile Telephone: 605/594-6589
Contact Electronic Mail Address: custserv@usgs.gov
Contact Electronic Mail Address: fsedc@usgs.gov
Hours of Service: 0800 - 1600 CT, M-F, -6 h GMT
Metadata Standard Name: FGDC Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata
Metadata Standard Version: FGDC-STD-001-1998
Metadata Time Convention: local time
Metadata_Access_Constraints: None
Metadata Use Constraints: None
Metadata Security Information:
Metadata_Security_Classification_System: None
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Metadata_Security_Classification: Unclassified Metadata_Security_Handling_Description: None Metadata_Extensions:

Online Linkage: http://www.esri.com/metadata/esriprof80.html

Profile_Name: ESRI Metadata Profile